Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/807,703	ASANO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ronald Baum	2136	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 6 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-92 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-92 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-92 are pending for examination.

2. Claims 1-92 are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 31,92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. A "recording medium" with essentially just data embodied is not patentable insofar as the data is not embodied software (i.e., method of same).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 31,92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. A "recording medium" with essentially just data embodied is not patentable insofar as the data is not embodied software (i.e., method of same).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Blatter et al, U.S. Patent 5,754,651.

6. As per claim 1; "An information recording apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising: inputting means for inputting contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... inputting means ...']; management information creating means for extracting the access positions for said contents information inputted and for creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... creating management information showing ... access positions for said

contents information ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... for said contents information ...' per se.]; and writing means for writing said contents information inputted and said management information on a recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced, with the 'storage' aspect of the recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... writing said contents ... and said management ... on a recording medium ...']."';

Further, as per claim 16; "An information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 1 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 1 rejection] comprising the steps of: inputting contents information; extracting access positions for said contents information inputted; creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information; and writing said contents information inputted and said management information on the recording medium.".

7. Claim 2 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said management information shows the access positions for the contents information by means of time information of such contents information and addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5,

whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 17 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 2 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 2 rejection] according to claim 16 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for the contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.".

8. Claim 3 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 2 wherein said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems, and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps for said transport

streams and addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 18 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 3 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 3 rejection] according to claim 17 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps for said Transport stream and the addresses on the recording medium.".

9. Claim 4 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 1 wherein, as access positions described in the management information, positions where random accesses are possible to said contents information are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 19 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 4 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 4 rejection] according to claim 16 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are extracted.".

10. Claim 5 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 4 wherein said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 20 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 5 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 5 rejection] according to claim 19 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams prescribed by

the MPEG 2 systems; and as access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.".

11. As per claim 6; "An information reproducing apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising; reading means for reading contents information and management information from a recording medium in which said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information are recorded [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, either via the 'input processor' path, or the 'storage device/storage medium' path, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading ... contents ... management ... from a recording medium ... showing ... access positions for said contents information are recorded...']; and reading position controlling means for controlling the reading positions of said contents information on said recording medium based on said management information read from said recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly reproduced, with the reading of the media part of the 'storage' aspect of the reproducing via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading position controlling ... on said recording medium ... said management information read ... recording medium ...']."';

Further, as per claim 21; "An information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 6 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided

for the claim 6 rejection] comprising the steps of: reading contents information and management information from a recording medium on which said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information; and controlling the reading positions of said contents information on said recording medium based on said management information read from said recording medium.".

12. Claim 7 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 6 wherein said management information shows the access positions for the contents information by means of time information of the contents information and addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD),

such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 22 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 7 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 7 rejection] according to claim 21 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.".

13. Claim 8 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 7 wherein said contents information is recorded on the recording medium in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport stream and addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of

occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 23 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 8 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 8 rejection] according to claim 22 wherein, said contents information is recorded on a recording medium in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and the addresses on the recording medium.".

14. Claim 9 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 6 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses to said contents information are available are shown.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized

data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 24 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 9 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 9 rejection] according to claim 21 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses to said contents information are possible are shown.".

15. Claim 10 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 9 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein as access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are shown.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized

data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 25 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 10 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 10 rejection] according to claim 24 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and as access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are indicated.".

16. As per claim 11; "An information recording/reproducing apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising: inputting means for inputting contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... inputting means ...']; management information creating means for extracting access positions for said

contents information inputted and for creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... creating management information showing ... access positions for said contents information ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... for said contents information ...' per se.]; recording means for recording said contents information inputted and said management information on a recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced, with the 'storage' aspect of the recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... writing said contents ... and said management ... on a recording medium ...']; reading means for reading said contents information and said management information from said recording medium; and reading position controlling means for controlling the reading positions of said contents information on said recording medium based on said management information read from said recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is

clearly reproduced, with the reading of the media part of the 'storage' aspect of the reproducing via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading position controlling ... on said recording medium ... said management information read ... recording medium ...']."';

Further, as per claim 26; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 11 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 11 rejection] comprising the steps of: during the recording process, inputting contents information, extracting the access positions for said contents information inputted, creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information, and writing said contents information inputted and said management information on the recording medium; and during the reproducing process, reading said contents information and said management information from said recording medium, and controlling the reading positions of said contents information on said recording medium based on said management information read from said recording medium.".

17. Claim 12 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 11 wherein said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information of the contents information and addresses on the recording medium." The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly

recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.).;

Further, as per claim 27 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 12 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 12 rejection] according to claim 26 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for the contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.".

18. Claim 13 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 12 wherein said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed

towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 28 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 13 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 13 rejection] according to claim 27 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport stream and the addresses on the recording medium.".

19. Claim 14 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 11 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses for said contents information are possible are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 29 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 14 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 14 rejection] according to claim 26 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses to said contents information are possible are extracted.".

20. Claim 15 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 14 wherein said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 30 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 15 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 15 rejection] according to claim 29 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of the transport streams

prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and as access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.".

21. As per claim 31; "A recording medium wherein, contents information, and management information extracted from said contents information and showing one or more access positions for this contents information are recorded [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... recording medium ... contents ... management information extracted ... showing one or more access positions ... recorded ...'.].".

22. As per claim 32; "An information recording apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising: inputting means for inputting enciphered contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... inputting means ... enciphered contents ...']; contents information decoding means for decoding said enciphered contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded/encrypted video/audio/control information is clearly decrypted as part of the decryption

aspects per se, as opposed to the encryption 'side' of the apparatus/methods thereof, as broadly interpreted by the examiner.]; management information creating means for extracting the access positions for said contents information from the contents information obtained by decoding enciphered contents information and for creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... creating management information showing ... access positions for said ... decoding enciphered contents information ...'.]; and recording means for recording said enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information as well as said created management information on a recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced, with the 'storage' aspect of the recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... writing said contents ... and said management ... on a recording medium ...'].";

Further, as per claim 62; "An information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 32 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 32 rejection] comprising the steps of: inputting enciphered contents information; decoding said enciphered contents information; extracting the access positions for contents

information from said contents information obtained by decoding the enciphered contents information; creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information; and recording said enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information and said created management information on a recording medium.".

23. Claim 33 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 32 further comprising: receiving means for receiving enciphered contents information and cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other apparatuses by means of communication means; and cipher key enciphering means for creating enciphered cipher keys obtained by enciphering cipher keys received by said receiving; means by the first cipher key, and wherein said contents information decoding means uses the received cipher key to decode the enciphered contents information received to obtain contents information; and said recording means records said enciphered cipher keys on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, remote unit interface (figure 1), and high speed data port (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... receiving ... contents and ... keys ... transmitted ... by means of communication means ...'. Further, the key selection/determination/table referencing via media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... creating enciphered cipher

keys ... wherein ... decoding means uses ... cipher key to decode the ... contents information ... recording means records said enciphered cipher keys on ... medium ...);

Further, as per claim 63 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 33 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 33 rejection] according to claim 62 further comprising the steps of: receiving enciphered contents information a rid cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other methods using communication means; creating enciphered cipher keys obtained by enciphering the received cipher keys by means of the first cipher key; decoding the received enciphered contents information using the received cipher keys to restore contents information; and recording said enciphered cipher keys on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information.".

24. Claim 34 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 33 further comprising: first cipher key creating means for deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher key by using recording medium identification information read from said recording medium. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... first cipher key creating means for deciding ... key used to encipher ... key by using recording medium identification information read ... medium ...'. Further, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of

media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 64 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 34 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 34 rejection] according to claim 63 further comprising the step of: deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys using the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.".

25. Claim 35 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 33 further comprising: first cipher key creating means for deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher key; and second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key used to encipher the first cipher key by using the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... deciding the first cipher key used to encipher ... key ... second ... key ... to encipher the first cipher key ... recording medium ...'. Further, this claim is just the extension of the key creation/selection/determination from claim 34, and as such the key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 65 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 35 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 35 rejection] according to claim 63 further comprising the steps of: deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys; and deciding the second cipher key used to encipher said first cipher key using the recording medium identification information react by said recording medium.".

26. Claim 36 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 33 further comprising: second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key used to decode the first cipher key enciphered and read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from the said recording medium; and the first cipher key decoding means for decoding the first cipher key enciphered by using said second cipher key created, wherein said cipher key enciphering means enciphers the cipher keys received from said receiving means by using said first cipher key. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... second cipher key ... decode the first cipher key ... based on the recording medium identification information ... first cipher key decoding means ... wherein said cipher key enciphering means enciphers the cipher keys ... by using said first cipher key ...'. Further, this is generally the 'other side' of the key encrypting key decoding aspects of claims 34,35, and is rejected on the same teachings. Also, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID

indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 66 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 36 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 36 rejection] according to claim 63 further comprising the steps of: deciding the second cipher key used to encipher the first cipher key enciphered and read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium; decoding the first cipher key enciphered by means of said created second cipher key; and enciphering the received cipher keys using said first cipher key.".

27. Claim 37 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 32 further comprising: receiving means for receiving enciphered contents information and the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other apparatuses by means of communication means; cipher key creating information creating means for creating cipher key creating information used to create cipher keys based on the cipher keys received from said receiving means; and cipher key creating information creating means for creating enciphered cipher key creating information obtained by enciphering by the first cipher key said cipher key creating information created, and wherein said contents information decoding means decodes the enciphered contents information received by means of cipher keys received to restore contents information; and wherein said recording means records said enciphered cipher key creating information on said recording medium as information for

enciphering said contents information. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, remote unit interface (figure 1), and high speed data port (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... receiving enciphered contents information ... cipher keys ... contents information ... cipher key creating information used to create cipher keys ...; and cipher key ... creating enciphered cipher key creating information obtained ... first cipher key said cipher key ... contents information decoding means decodes the enciphered contents information received ...; and ... recording means records said ... key creating information on said recording medium ... enciphering said contents information ...'. Further, the key selection/determination/table referencing via media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... creating enciphered cipher keys ... wherein ... decoding means uses ... cipher key to decode the ... contents information ... recording means records said enciphered cipher keys on ... medium ...);

Further, as per claim 67 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 37 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 37 rejection] according to claim 62 further comprising the steps of: receiving enciphered contents information and cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other methods using communication means; creating cipher key creating information for creating these cipher keys based on the received cipher keys; creating enciphered cipher key creating information obtained by enciphering by the first cipher key said created cipher key creating information; decoding the

enciphered contents information received using the cipher keys received to restore contents information; and recording said enciphered cipher key creating information on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information.".

28. Claim 38 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 32 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and the addresses on the recording medium. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 68 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 38 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 38 rejection] according to claim 62 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and addresses on the recording medium.".

29. Claim 39 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 38 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and the addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the

recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 69 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 39 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 39 rejection] according to claim 68 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport packets and addresses on the recording medium.".

30. Claim 40 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 32 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses for said contents information are possible are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly

interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 70 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 40 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 40 rejection] according to claim 62 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are extracted.".

31. Claim 41 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according; to claim 40 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as

broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 71 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information recording method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 41 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 41 rejection] according to claim 70 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport packets prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.".

32. As per claim 42; "An information reproducing apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising: management information reading means for reading enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information and management information from a recording medium in which said enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions, for said contents information are recorded [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, either via the 'input processor' path, or the 'storage device/storage medium' path, as broadly interpreted by the

examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading ... enciphered contents ... management ... from a recording medium ... showing ... access positions for said enciphered contents information are recorded...']; reading position controlling means for controlling the reading positions of said enciphered contents information on said recording medium and said information for enciphering said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly reproduced, with the reading of the media part of the 'storage' aspect of the reproducing via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading position controlling ... on said recording medium ... said management information read ... recording medium ...']; and decoding means for decoding said enciphered contents information based on said information for enciphering said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded/encrypted video/audio/control information is clearly decrypted as part of the decryption aspects per se, as opposed to the encryption 'side' of the apparatus/methods thereof, as broadly interpreted by the examiner.].";

Further, as per claim 72; "An information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 42 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 42 rejection] comprising the steps of: reading enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information and management information from a recording medium in which said enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information are recorded; controlling the reading positions for said enciphered contents information on said recording medium and said information for

enciphering said contents information based on the management information read from said recording medium; and decoding said enciphered contents information is decoded based on the information for, enciphering said contents information.".

33. Claim 43 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording apparatus according to claim 42 wherein, said recording medium contains an enciphered cipher key obtained by enciphering the cipher key used for enciphering contents information as information for enciphering said contents information, and further comprising: cipher key decoding means for decoding said enciphered cipher key by means of the first cipher key.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... medium contains ... key ... by enciphering ... key ... cipher key decoding means ... first cipher key...'. Further, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 73 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 43 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 43 rejection] according to claim 72 wherein, said recording medium contains enciphered cipher keys obtained by enciphering cipher keys used to encipher contents information; and further comprising the step of: decoding said enciphered cipher keys by the, first cipher key.".

34. Claim 44 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 43 further comprising: first cipher key creating means for deciding; the first cipher key used to decode said cipher key by said cipher key decoding means using the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... first cipher key creating ... to decode ... key decoding means using the recording medium identification information read from ... medium...'. Further, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 74 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 44 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 44 rejection] according to claim 73 further comprising the step of: deciding the first cipher key used to decode said cipher keys by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.".

35. Claim 45 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 43 further comprising: first cipher key decoding means for decoding the first cipher key used to decode said cipher key using the second cipher key; and second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key used to decode said first cipher key by means

of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... deciding the first cipher key used to encipher ... key ... second ... key ... to encipher the first cipher key ... recording medium ...'. Further, this claim is just the extension of the key creation/selection/determination from claim 34, and as such the key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 75 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 45 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 45 rejection] according; to claim 73 further comprising the steps of: decoding the first cipher key used to decode said cipher keys by means of the second cipher key; and deciding the second cipher key used to decode said first cipher key by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.".

36. Claim 46 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 43 further comprising: second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key used to decode the first enciphered cipher key read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium; and first cipher key decoding means for decoding said first cipher key enciphered by

means of said second cipher key created.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... second cipher key ... decode the first cipher key ... based on the recording medium identification ... first cipher key decoding means ... first cipher key enciphered ...'. Further, this is generally the 'other side' of the key encrypting key decoding aspects of claims 44,45, and is rejected on the same teachings. Also, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 76 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 46 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 46 rejection] according to claim 73 further comprising the steps of: deciding the second cipher key for decoding the enciphered first cipher key read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium; and decoding said enciphered first cipher key by means of said created second cipher key.".

37. Claim 47 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 42 wherein, said recording medium contains enciphered cipher key creating information obtained by enciphering the cipher key creating information for creating the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information; and further comprising: cipher key creating

information decoding means for decoding said enciphered cipher key creating information by means of the first cipher key; and cipher key creating means for creating said cipher key based on the cipher key creating information decoded by the first cipher key.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, remote unit interface (figure 1), and high speed data port (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... enciphered cipher key creating information ... creating the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information; and ... cipher key ... decoding means ... first cipher key; and ... key creating means for creating ... key based ... key creating information ... first cipher key...'. Further, the key selection/determination/table referencing via media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass '... enciphered cipher key creating information ... creating the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information; and ... cipher key ... decoding means ... first cipher key; and ... key creating means for creating ... key based ... key creating information ... first cipher key...');

Further, as per claim 77 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 47 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 47 rejection] according to claim 72 wherein, said recording medium contains enciphered cipher key creating information obtained by enciphering cipher key creating information for creating cipher keys used to encipher said contents information; further comprising the steps of: decoding said enciphered cipher key

creating information by means of the first cipher key; and creating said cipher keys based on the cipher key creating information decoded by means of the first cipher key.".

38. Claim 48 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 42 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information of the contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 78 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 48 above,

and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 48 rejection] according to claim 72 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and addressed on the recording medium.".

39. Claim 49 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 48 wherein, said contents information is inputted by transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and the addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such

content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 79 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 49 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 49 rejection] according to claim 78 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium.".

40. Claim 50 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 42 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is

randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 80 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 50 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 50 rejection] according to claim 72 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are extracted.".

41. Claim 51 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing apparatus according to claim 50 wherein, said contents information is inputted by transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is

randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 81 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "The information reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 51 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 51 rejection] according to claim 80 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.".

42. As per claim 52; "An information recording/reproducing apparatus [col. 1,lines 17-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus] comprising: inputting means for inputting enciphered contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... inputting means ... enciphered contents ...']; contents information decoding means for decoding said enciphered contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded/encrypted video/audio/control information is clearly decrypted as part of the decryption aspects per se, as opposed to the encryption 'side' of the apparatus/methods thereof, as broadly interpreted by the examiner.]; management information creating means for extracting the access positions for contents information from said contents

information decoded from said enciphered contents information and for creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... extracting the access positions ... creating management information showing ... access positions for said ... decoding enciphered contents information ...'.]; recording means for recording said enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information, and said created management information on a recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly recorded/reproduced, with the 'storage' aspect of the recorded/reproduced via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... writing said contents ... and said management ... on a recording medium ...']; management information reading means for reading enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information from said recording medium on which said enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information are recorded; a reading position controlling means for controlling the reading positions for said enciphered contents information on said recording medium and said information for enciphering said contents

information based on the management information read from said recording medium [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information is clearly reproduced, with the reading of the media part of the 'storage' aspect of the reproducing via a method as applied to an apparatus, as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... reading position controlling ... on said recording medium ... said management information read ... recording medium ...']; and decoding means for decoding said enciphered contents information based on the information for enciphering said contents information [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded/encrypted video/audio/control information is clearly decrypted as part of the decryption aspects per se, as opposed to the encryption 'side' of the apparatus/methods thereof, as broadly interpreted by the examiner.].";

Further, as per claim 82; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 52 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 52 rejection] comprising the steps of: during the recording process, inputting enciphered contents information, decoding said enciphered contents information, extracting the access positions for contents information from said contents information obtained by decoding enciphered contents information, creating management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information, and recording said enciphered contents information and information for enciphering said contents information as well as said created management information on a recording medium; and during the reproducing process, reading said enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information from a recording

medium in which said enciphered contents information, said information for enciphering said contents information and said management information showing one or more access positions for said contents information are recorded; controlling the reading positions for said enciphered contents information on said recording medium and information for enciphering said contents information based on the management information read from said recording medium; and decoding said enciphered contents information based on information for enciphering said contents information.".

43. Claim 53 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 52 further comprising: receiving means for receiving enciphered contents information and the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other apparatuses by communication means; cipher key enciphering means for creating enciphered cipher keys obtained by enciphering said cipher keys by means of the first cipher key; and cipher key decoding means for decoding said enciphered cipher keys by means of the first cipher key, and wherein said contents information decoding means decodes the enciphered contents information received by means of the cipher keys received to obtain contents information; and said recording means records said enciphered cipher keys on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, remote unit interface (figure 1), and high speed data port (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... receiving ... contents and ... keys ... transmitted ... by means of communication means ...'. Further, the key

selection/determination/table referencing via media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... creating enciphered cipher keys ... wherein ... decoding means uses ... cipher key to decode the ... contents information ... recording means records said enciphered cipher keys on ... medium ...);

Further, as per claim 83 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 53 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 53 rejection] according to claim 82 further comprising the steps of: during the recording process, receiving enciphered contents information and cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other methods by communication means, creating enciphered cipher keys obtained by enciphering received cipher keys by means of the first cipher key, decoding the enciphered contents information received by means of the received cipher keys to restore contents information and recording said enciphered cipher keys are recorded on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information; and during the reproducing process, decoding said enciphered cipher keys by means of the first cipher key.".

44. Claim 54 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 53 further comprising: first cipher key creating means for deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the

storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... first cipher key creating means for deciding ... key used to encipher ... key by using recording medium identification information read ... medium ...'. Further, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 84 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 54 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 54 rejection] according to claim 83 further comprising the step of: deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.".

45. Claim 55 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 53 further comprising: first cipher key creating means for deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys; first cipher key decoding means for decoding the first cipher key used to decode said cipher keys by means of the second cipher key; and second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key used to encipher said first cipher key by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would

clearly encompass ' ... deciding the first cipher key used to encipher ... key ... second ... key ... to encipher the first cipher key ... recording medium ...'. Further, this claim is just the extension of the key creation/selection/determination from claim 34, and as such the key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 85 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 55 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 55 rejection] according to claim 83 further comprising the steps of: deciding the first cipher key used to encipher said cipher keys; and deciding the second cipher key used to encipher said first cipher key by means of the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium.".

46. Claim 56 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 53 further comprising: second cipher key creating means for deciding the second cipher key for decoding the first cipher key enciphered and read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from the said recording medium; and first cipher key decoding means enciphered by means of the second cipher key created, and wherein said cipher key enciphering means decodes the cipher keys received by said receiving means by means of said first cipher key. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the storage device and medium, post CPSI processing/storage onto the medium (figure 1), as

broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... second cipher key ... decode the first cipher key ... based on the recording medium identification ... first cipher key decoding ... second cipher key ... first cipher key...'. Further, this is generally the 'other side' of the key encrypting key decoding aspects of claims 54,55, and is rejected on the same teachings. Also, key selection/determination/table referencing is a function of media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4).);

Further, as per claim 86 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 56 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 56 rejection] according to claim 83 further comprising the steps of: deciding the second cipher key for decoding the first enciphered cipher key read from said recording medium based on the recording medium identification information read from said recording medium; and decoding the first enciphered cipher key by means of said second cipher key created; and wherein the cipher keys received are decoded by means of said first cipher key.".

47. Claim 57 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 52 further comprising: receiving means for receiving enciphered contents information and the cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other apparatuses by communication means; cipher key creating information creating means for creating cipher key creating information used to create such cipher keys; cipher key creating information enciphering means for creating enciphered cipher key creating information

obtained by enciphering said cipher key creating information created by the first cipher key, and wherein said contents information decoding means decodes the enciphered contents information received by means of the cipher key received to restore contents information; and said recording means records said enciphered cipher key creating information on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information. ". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the content interface, remote unit interface (figure 1), and high speed data port (figure 1), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... receiving enciphered contents information ... keys ... to encipher ... contents information ...; cipher key creating information creating means ... create ... keys; cipher key ... enciphering means for creating ... by the first cipher key, and ... key received to restore contents information; and ... on said recording medium ... enciphering said contents information....'. Further, the key selection/determination/table referencing via media ID indirect referencing (i.e., col. 4,lines 59-col. 5,line 35, col. 6,lines 43-51, col. 6,lines 61-col. 8,line 3, col. 9,lines 36-col. 10,line 4), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass '... receiving enciphered contents information ... keys ... to encipher ... contents information ...; cipher key creating information creating means ... create ... keys; cipher key ... enciphering means for creating ... by the first cipher key, and ... key received to restore contents information; and ... on said recording medium ... enciphering said contents information....');

Further, as per claim 87 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 57 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 57 rejection] according to

claim 82 further comprising the steps of: during the recording process, receiving enciphered contents information and cipher keys used to encipher said contents information transmitted from other methods by communication means, creating cipher key creating information for creating these cipher keys based on the cipher keys received, creating enciphered cipher key creating information obtained by enciphering said created cipher key creating information by means of the first cipher key, decoding the received enciphered contents information received by means of the cipher keys received to restore contents information, and recording said enciphered cipher key creating information on said recording medium as information for enciphering said contents information; and during the reproducing process, decoding said enciphered cipher key creating information by means of the first cipher key, and creating said cipher keys based on the cipher key creating information decoded by the first cipher key.".

48. Claim 58 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 52 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a

CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... access positions ... by means of time information ... and addresses on the recording medium ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 88 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 58 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 58 rejection] according to claim 82 wherein, said management information shows the access positions for contents information by means of the time information for contents information and the addresses on the recording medium.".

49. Claim 59 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 58 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and the addresses on the recording medium.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is

clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment) and timing criteria (i.e., time-stamping, number of times PSI repeats in the data stream (i.e., frequency of occurrence being a function of time by reciprocal relationship)), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... time stamps for said transport streams and addresses on the recording medium...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 89 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 59 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 59 rejection] according to claim 88 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein said management information shows the access positions for said contents information by means of the time stamps of said transport streams and the addresses on the recording medium.".

50. Claim 60 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 52 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are

extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... positions where random accesses ... to said contents information are extracted ...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the CD or DVD), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... random accesses ...' per se.);

Further, as per claim 90 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 60 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 60 rejection] according to claim 82 wherein, as access positions described in said management information, positions where random accesses are possible for said contents information are extracted.".

51. Claim 61 ***additionally recites*** the limitation that; "The information recording/reproducing apparatus according to claim 60 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of transport streams prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header

code are extracted.". The teachings of Blatter et al are directed towards such limitations (i.e., col. 1,lines 17-col. 2,line 24,39-60, col. 4,lines 23-43, col. 5,lines 57-col. 6,line 42, col. 7,lines 38-50, col. 8,lines 4-col. 9,line 56, col. 14,lines 18-50, col. 15,lines 49-col. 16,line 5, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... transport streams ... access positions ... sequence header code are extracted...'. Further, the content is clearly content that is randomly accessible (i.e., the song or video selections on the MPEG data stream per se), such that the addressing of such content is likewise broadly interpreted by the examiner to encompass ' ... access positions ... sequence header code ...' such that 'trick play' type of access via header information access is clearly possible.);

Further, as per claim 91 ***additionally reciting*** the limitation that; "An information recording/reproducing method [This claim is the method claim for the means plus function claim 61 above, and is rejected for the same reasons provided for the claim 61 rejection] according to claim 90 wherein, said contents information is inputted in the form of Transport packets prescribed by the MPEG 2 systems; and wherein for the access positions described in said management information, transport packets each containing a sequence header code are extracted.".

52. As per claim 92; "A recording medium wherein, enciphered contents information, information for enciphering said contents information, and management information extracted from said contents information and showing one or more access positions for said contents information are recorded [i.e., figure 1-4 and accompanying descriptions, whereas the MPEG (2) encoded video/audio/control information that is clearly recorded/reproduced, as a (content) packetized data stream of which the PSI is so modified as a function of the content addressing (i.e., data packets location within a data stream per se (header, data signal across a network as transferred), or, track/sector/etc., data content addressing in a CD/DVD type embodiment), as broadly interpreted by the examiner would clearly encompass ' ... recording medium ... enciphering contents ... management information extracted ... showing one or more access positions ... recorded ...'.]".

Conclusion

53. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Ronald Baum, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3681, and whose unofficial Fax number is (571) 273-3681. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh, can be reached at (571) 272-3795. The Fax number for the organization where this application is assigned is 703-872-9306.

AU 2131
12/6/04

Ronald Baum

Patent Examiner